To: Vandenberg, John[Vandenberg.John@epa.gov]

From: Clark, Becki

Sent: Thur 1/23/2014 2:28:30 PM

Subject: Re: EDF blog post: Another new wrinkle on the "new" mystery chemical in West Virginia spill

Huh. We at EPA have been holding this closely (to the point where R3 was getting annoyed with us for not sharing) yet tons of hhs folks copied on many of the emails.

From: Vandenberg, John

Sent: Thursday, January 23, 2014 8:46:48 AM

To: Sayles, Gregory; Clark, Becki

Subject: Fw: EDF blog post: Another new wrinkle on the "new" mystery chemical in West

Virginia spill

Greg and Becki - not sure if you've seen these, but I am on their listserve and Richard has written several blogs re WVa recently. He seems to be getting info at the same time we are. John

From: Richard Denison < rdenison@edf.org>
Sent: Wednesday, January 22, 2014 12:47:33 PM

To: rdenison@edf.org

Subject: EDF blog post: Another new wrinkle on the "new" mystery chemical in West Virginia

spill

http://blogs.edf.org/health/

Another new wrinkle on the "new" mystery chemical in West Virginia spill

By Richard Denison | Bio | Published: January 22, 2014

Richard Denison, Ph.D., is a Senior Scientist.

Well, this story is rapidly evolving! Even since my <u>last blog post</u> this morning, new information has come to light as to the identity of the "new" chemical that was present in the leaking tank that led to contamination of the drinking water in Charleston, WV.

The first product consists almost entirely (>99.5%) of propylene glycol phenyl ether (CAS no. 770-35-4). The second is a mixture (see its MSDS), the main component of which (\geq 60%) is <u>dipropylene glycol phenyl ether (CAS no. 51730-94-0)</u> – a closely related chemical.

My earlier post indicated that a Dow contact had told me this morning it does not make a "stripped" version of its PPh product, and hence did not believe it was the supplier of the material to Freedom Industries. As I noted in that post, use of the "stripped" designation to describe the "proprietary" chemical listed in the MSDS supplied yesterday by Freedom Industries for the "new" chemical had suggested the substance had somehow been further distilled.

But the latest article in the <u>Charleston Gazette</u> helps to clarify the situation. It cites State officials indicating that Freedom Industries' "PPH, stripped" is in fact a mixture of the two Dow products.

Interestingly, the MSDSs for the two Dow products reference a considerably larger amount of toxicity data than does Freedom Industries' MSDS. It appears, therefore, that there may be more data for officials to go on to assess potential risks associated with this "new" chemical.

Dow's <u>Technical Data Sheet</u> and <u>Product Safety Assessment</u> for "DOWANOLTM PPh Glycol Ether" list several uses for the product, none of which appear to explain why Freedom Industries would have added the product to the tank of MCHM, which is used to wash coal.

There appear to be some disconnects between Dow's knowledge of how its own chemicals are being used and by whom, and also between the intended uses of such chemicals and their actual use. These disconnects point to <u>flaws in our current chemical safety policies</u>: chemical manufacturers often don't have a full picture of how their chemicals are actually used, and downstream users may not have a clear picture of which uses of a chemical are appropriate or not.

The number of lessons to be drawn from this West Virginia chemical spill appears to be growing by the day.

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